

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1907.

Decadence of the Saloon.

An Indiana court the other day decided that the saloon is so essentially vicious an institution that to grant it a license is inharmonious with public policy and violative of the intent of the constitution of the State. The court declined to grant the license, and the applicant will not appeal, though temperance people of the State propose to have a like case carried up as soon as possible.

The South is very fast becoming a prohibition country. A liquor trade paper recently pointed out that two-thirds of the area of this country is now closed against the saloon, by one form or another of prohibition, and served notice that the saloon must improve itself, and keep in touch with the advance of public sentiment, or it will finally have to go entirely. Why, the selling of whisky is legally forbidden in more than half of Kentucky!

What does it signify? Prohibition areas increase, but the consumption of liquor does not significantly decrease. The reason is that drinking is becoming a social matter, instead of a vice. We are being continentalized. The German idea of drinking is conquering America. The whole national attitude toward it has changed in a generation. The saloon simply is not so necessary, because the home and the club have accepted drinking as not necessarily depraving. It may be well or ill, but it is the fact.

A New Bathing Beach.

The apparent misfortune of having the old bathing beach filled in develops into a considerable community blessing. For the fish ponds, being nearer the car lines, better situated naturally, easier to drain, and especially adaptable for subdivision as to the several classes of bathers, would seem to be nearly ideal. They are opened for this use, of course, entirely through the courtesy of the War Department, as represented by Colonel Bromwell, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

According to present plans, the \$10,000 appropriated by the last Congress for the construction of bathhouses and floats will be so expended on the new ponds as to make the baths permanent. That this is a matter of considerable importance is proven by last year's attendance at the old baths of 30,301 persons. The new ponds may be expected to attract still more, with their better bottoms, clearer water, and vastly superior equipment.

This prospect gives opportunity to acknowledge the special interest that has made the Washington bathing beach a possibility. The movement owes its life principally to its present superintendent, W. X. Stevens; to Dr. William Tindall, secretary to the Board of District Commissioners, and to their associates on the old committee. Lately these gentlemen have found more than willing co-operation from the several Commissioners and the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the bright prospect of this spring is due to hard work by all hands.

Stop the Scandals.

The Republican party will deserve to suffer severely if between now and the opening of the Presidential campaign it shall not employ its absolute control of all departments of Government to write into the statute books a Federal corrupt practices act.

The Republican party has been making too many pretensions and doing too little performance in this regard. It is silly to pretend that in passing a bill prohibiting national banks and other concerns having Federal charters from making such contributions, Congress has done all that is in its power. That act is a meager beginning. It was the shadow without the substance. It was passed as a cheap concession to public opinion at a time when it was realized that something must be done to satisfy the demand of the people for prevention of corporate contributions of corruption funds to political campaigns. It amounts to nothing, so far as substantial effect on a Presidential election is concerned.

Since 1892, when the weight of campaign funds was on the side of the Democrats, the preponderance has regularly and decidedly been with the Republicans. The Presi-

dential elections in this country, it may be said as a matter of history, and without particular reflection on the men who have been elected, have generally been carried by the side with the heavy financial battalions. That is not saying that they have been bought; but it is saying something that is true, and worth thinking about.

The Hon. Mark Hanna introduced strictly business methods into politics. Being a man of large affairs, commercial in character, he had a theory that anything worth having was purchasable, if the price was put high enough. He was willing to pay. On this theory, he went after the Presidency. It may be that McKinley could have been nominated and elected by other methods; but the point is that the man in official charge of the affair did not use other methods. He used the money method, and he made that the recognized, established system for handling Presidential elections.

There has been enough scandal about campaign funds, how they were raised, how they were spent, and in what form compensation was afterward rendered for them. The Republican party has borne the greater burden of this, and it ought to make to an outraged sense of decency, the concession that would be involved in passing a law prohibiting corporate contributions to campaigns in which Federal officers are to be elected.

The Russian Anachronism.

That strangest of anachronisms, absolutism in the twentieth century in a Caucasian country, persists in Russia despite the multiplied indications and prophecies ever since the time of the great Catherine that the Slav must one day give the world its greatest democracy. Just now contemplation of Russian phases is invited by the reports that there is to be a change at the head of the state; that the Czar will abdicate, a regent be named, the duma be sent home, and absolutism resume unquestioned sway.

The reports, doubtless, are sensational and unjustified by the facts. There is small reason why a Czar should abdicate. He is to the Russian state little more than Mrs. Eddy is to the Christian Science cult—indeed, rather less. Other men and brains direct and govern. Nicholas, dominated as he was for many years by Pobledonostseff, might easily be ready to abdicate when he found himself alone to face the problems of his position. But that he would be allowed to do so is utterly unlikely.

The western world, perhaps, expects too much of Russia. Russia takes to absolutism as a duck to water, and the explanation may be found in Napoleon's famous remark: "Scratch a Russian and find a Tartar." Your Russian is a good many centuries behind western Europe. To expect him to catch step with the democratic progress of the earlier migrations of Aryans is akin to expecting that the Georgia negro, three generations from the Congo, should be the equal of those cavalier stocks that trace their ancestry back to the barons who wrested the great charter from John. The Tartar under the skin requires, demands absolutism.

Russia will be regenerated when it deserves regeneration. Where has it developed a worthy leader toward better things? Tolstoy? Yes, a dreamer of dreams. But among men of action, the world has lately been disgusted with Gapon and his vices, with Gorky and his recklessness of conventions. The duma afforded opportunity, but has not brought forth a great man. When Russia can produce a Washington, a Cromwell, a Cavour, a Danton, it will be ready to begin progress toward the light.

The era of the Russo-Japanese war seemed likely to open the doors, to let in the light to inaugurate the new era. It has failed to do so. Apparently, Russia is going to wait for another epochal upheaval of some sort. The duma has accomplished little; it will probably be dissolved, and the mandate that called it into being will be canceled. Reactionism will rule Russia, and reactionism will have the moral support of every creditor of Russia because of the uncertainty whether progressivism would pay or repudiate. It seems likely to be a long wait before Russia will turn its face to view the dawn of its new day. Its great opportunity has passed without being grasped.

Deciding Our Water Trade.

Washington's water trade will be affected for good or ill for many, many years by the plans now being prepared for the improvement of the wharves. The preliminaries are in the hands of Daniel E. Gargies, secretary to the Engineer Commissioner; W. J. Douglas, engineer of bridges, and Lieut. J. R. Sutton, harbor master; and that committee has sought, as it has a right to obtain, the advice and co-operation of all shippers and operators of water craft plying the Potomac.

A question of primal importance presented itself at the outset of the inquiry. For how much trade should

the plans provide? Dealers in coal, ice, lumber, fish, and similar commodities, sought to have the frontage above Seventh street treated chiefly for storage purposes. Yet the committee could not be blind to the fact that the area below Seventh street cannot now accommodate a single extra steamboat of notable size. If the city's water traffic is to grow, therefore, there must be an extension of wharf frontage; and the committeemen have wisely decided to provide for such a growth.

On that foundation the plan has taken the following general character:

Water street is to be widened by forty feet through the extension of the shore line, while the channel will be widened from 700 feet to 1,000 feet—both improvements being urgently needed—by cutting away the Potomac flats.

Wharves will be platted of a uniform length of 300 feet, a uniform width below Seventh street of 60 feet, and water intervals of 150 feet. Above Seventh street these dimensions will be changed to permit of more general storage use, but yet not preclude the extension of the shipping area. The effect will be to more than double the capacity of the wharves.

Piles will be used in the river bottom. Above that the wharves will be of concrete, with driveways of concrete blocks and edgings of wood.

A recreation pier will provide the residents of South Washington with a cool, safe place to relax. Otherwise the superstructures will be erected by users of the wharves, subject to general control as to the design, so that the effect may be as ornamental as is consistent with good business.

The cost of the utilitarian structures, it is thought, will be not more than \$1,500,000. This is surely no extravagant sum. It is only a small fraction of corresponding outlays by Birmingham, Antwerp, Hamburg, Chicago, and the American General Government on water fronts not half so adaptable or so important commercially.

To the preparation of these plans, therefore, it is essential the authorities and the people of the District shall give deep thought. There is ground for great satisfaction that so far the preliminary labors have been extremely well done.

The Louisville Courier-Journal has taken against the outrage of protesting against the outrage of forest reserves in the Far West, and none in the East. If the C-J. will look up the matter it will discover that the Western States who fought the forest reserves last session were ably seconded by representatives of the Eastern States, and that in fact the whole policy of forest reserves has really been put in jeopardy by the determined fight of the united opposition. Incidentally, it may be added that the opposition seems directed more largely against President Roosevelt than against forest reserves.

It does seem rather like rubbing it in, to start that capital graft inquiry up in Pennsylvania just at a time and in a form to complicate the embarrassments which Senator Penrose has acquired by reason of his recent conversational excesses.

The notion that Mr. Wellman, who used to live in Washington, is doing something heroic in starting for the North Pole in July will be delicately but firmly rejected by folks who know about July in Washington.

A Pennsylvania woman who had promised to earn a fixed sum for the church did it by shaving her husband regularly. When that lady files her application for a special dispensation of grace she will probably be shocked to learn that it has been credited up to hubby.

It is announced that a Prohibitionist has been elected mayor of Peoria. Next thing we know they'll elect a manufacturer of smoke consumers in Pittsburg.

HORSES OF THE WIND.

Down the rainy roof-top, up the silver street,
Horses of the morning wind gallop far and free,
Over mist and tree-top, down the break of day,
Courts of the cold-breathed wind swung me on your way.

Light you whinnied at the galloping, And afar I dreamed your stabling—
Heard you stamping in your stabling, Heard you snoring in your stall—
Dreamed your waiting in the airy days of ice-locked January.

Through the cold nights in February, past the pole-star lantern's door,
Gallop, past the hoary Hyads, and the snowy-clustered Pleiads,
Over common, over open, over mud-fung roof and plain,
Cloud-winged horses with your streaming manes and dappled fetlocks gleaming.

Beautiful beyond my dreaming, down your yearly course again,
Over highway, over byway, every way of yours is my way.

Fog-smoked roof, and dripping alley, and the trail the wild duck cries,
Ragged mist and splashing bays, plashing eaves, and flooded highway,
Broken shore and full-fledged valley, and the hundred-furled skies.

Gallop, gallop swifter to me, thrill the strength of daybreak through me,
Twelve great winds of open heaven, in your feet and free,
Wings above all pride and scorn, all self-shame and self-adorning—
As of morning stars of morning singing through the bare-branched tree.

—Edith Wyatt, in Harper's Magazine for March.

SOCIETY MAN AND FLORIST.

Haberdashery and flowers are the two retail branches that prove most irresistible to the young men of old New York families who want to go into trade. One of the newest of the city's florists has just opened his shop up town. None ever made the same opening success in the business that Rawling Cottenet did, although Jack Gallatin, and others in the same set attempted it. Mr. Cottenet has a flourishing business. He is a director of the Corried Metropolitan Opera Company and is also a composer, one of whose works has been played in public.

CENTRAL AMERICA
FORMS COALITION
AGAINST ZELAYA

Peace or War He Must Choose, United States and Mexico Insist.

President Zelaya will either have to abandon at once and for all time his efforts to conquer all Central America for the establishment of a Zelaya dictatorship, or else fight to a finish the combined strength of Honduras, Salvador, Guatemala, and Costa Rica. A tentative program for permanent peace for all Central America will be submitted to him by all the other countries jointly within the next few days, with the stipulation that his alternative is to defend himself against the allied governments as their last resort to protect themselves and assure peace among the five republics.

This program has been decided upon, and will be drawn up at a conference of the Central American diplomats here early this week, as the direct result of a conference of two hours' duration held at the State Department yesterday afternoon. Those participating in the conference were the Assistant Secretary of State; Senor Creel, the Mexican ambassador; Senor Calvo, minister from Costa Rica; Dr. Toledo, of Guatemala, and Senor Mejia, minister from San Salvador, representing Honduras. The conference is understood to have been held at the instigation of the Central American ministers, and their plan met with the sincere approval of both Ambassador Creel and the State Department official.

Sleight-of-Hand Aid.

It was learned from a high authority, following the conference, that, in case of a combined war, the United States and Mexico would not take active part, unless it should develop that Zelaya was going to win against all the odds. In that event, both countries would doubtless bring heavy pressure down upon Nicaragua, but it is insisted, only through the channels of the Mexican government. The United States would have a squadron of warships on both coasts of Central America, and, while the enemies of Zelaya might be able to slip guns and other supplies off them, they would not fire a single shot. As to Mexico, why, if necessary, the allied forces might "capture" a few Mexican cruisers and gunboats and use them with telling effect.

Senor Creel, the Nicaraguan minister, was not invited to attend yesterday's conference. Senor Corea went quietly and alone to the department late Friday afternoon, and had a long talk with the Assistant Secretary on the situation. It is understood he was then informed of the nature of the conference that had been arranged, and if he could have offered any satisfactory assurance on behalf of his President, the matter would have dropped there.

Zelaya Must Choose.

As soon as the three diplomats can draw up a program, it will be submitted to both the Mexican ambassador and the State Department, with the request that it be endorsed by both governments. According to one of the persons in yesterday's conference, it is expected that the desired endorsements will be readily granted. Then the program will be submitted to Senor Corea, to be transmitted to his President. It will give President Zelaya the choice of permanent peace and his remaining within the lines of his own country, or immediate war.

While Zelaya is believed to have been inspired to further conquest, as the result of his victory over Honduras, it is not believed by the Central American diplomats that he will have the courage or foolhardiness to engage these countries all at one time, with enemies on all sides of him. State Department officials are not so sure that he will so easily lay down his arms, however, and it would not be surprising if there America, even though Zelaya realizes should be something doing in Central that this government and Mexico will compel him to return home empty-handed, if he should win. To the victor there would go spoils.

American Sailors Landed.

Commander Fullam, in command of the gunboat Marietta, in a mail report received at the Navy Department yesterday, reports his arrival yesterday morning at Southern Bay, where he found four Nicaraguan vessels in the harbor and says that the Nicaraguan troops, commanded by General Estrada, were in full possession of the town, which they had captured March 12.

Commander Fullam says that a schooner flying the American flag, having been refused permission to take on board provisions, he sent a party of American sailors to land cargo, and clear with bananas for Mobile, he had a conference with the general commanding the Nicaraguan forces and obtained the removal of all restrictions upon the vessels. They were then allowed to receive supplies and cargo and sail upon their intended voyage. He further states that the American vessels will not be interfered with by the belligerents. With the consent of the Nicaraguan general, Commander Fullam landed ten sailors from the Marietta under the command of Ensign Roschach, as a guard for the protection of the American consulate. It is further stated in Commander Fullam's report that American interests had not been seriously interfered with by either the Nicaraguan or Honduran forces. The American consular agent women and children of all nationalities, at Trujillo has given protection to

BABE IN MARKET BASKET
DESERTED IN VESTIBULE

A three-weeks-old white boy baby was found about 8:30 o'clock last evening in the vestibule of the house at 1213 C street northwest. The discovery was made by Mary Winty, colored, who is employed as a servant, and lives at 813 Virginia avenue southwest.

The infant was wrapped in a shawl and placed in an ordinary market basket. The police of the First Precinct were notified, but were unable to find any trace of the party or parties that abandoned the child.

The baby was taken in charge by one of the District nurses.

Paint and Powder Club
Rival of Professionals
"The Don of Doraya" a Tremendous Success
With Clever Actors, Tuneful Songs,
and Graceful Dances.

Tuneful, mirthful and elaborately staged, "The Don of Doraya" was presented at the Belasco Theater last night by the Paint and Powder Club of Baltimore. No amateur organization ever presented in Washington a production of the magnitude of "The Don of Doraya" with greater success. The members of the club tripped through the most difficult Spanish dances with an ease and grace that was mystifying, and their voices were as sweet, clear, and musical as could be found among the opposite sex.

The play was given for the benefit of the Christ Child Society, of Washington, an organization having as its aim the moral and social uplifting and practical education of children upon whom fortune has not smiled.

Plenty of Action.

The play is one of the best things that the Paint and Powder Club has done—and that is saying a good deal. Both historically and operatically the boys did themselves proud. "The Don of Doraya" is a South American potpourri. His adventures are told in two lively acts, with enough material to furnish half a dozen Broadway musical comedies.

George Knapp, Jr., was the "leading lady," and he is a dream. His two songs, "The Yachting Girl" and "The American Girl," brought down the house; and "Love's Trolley," sung as a

quartet by Messrs. Knapp, Reid, Taylor, and Sneeringer, was one of the hits of the evening.

J. Howell Reid was particularly fetching as Junata, niece of the Don, and in love with Fairleigh, an American mine superintendent, played by J. Frank Taylor. Mr. Taylor has a really remarkable voice, and "The Darling and the Rose" gave him every opportunity to display it.

Good Songs and Dances.

Charles A. McCann as Aurora Eloria, the wealthiest woman in Doraya, was screamingly funny, and Frank W. Hermon as Philomena, who contributed considerably to the evening's merriment. So far that matter did Francis L. Klemm as Hugo Huyer, an elevator boy; Charles R. Gantz as Carrye Waites, a lady's maid, and the two score others who figure in actual parts, with a pony ballet of sixteen and a chorus of perhaps two dozen.

Several of the dances were particularly effective among them "The Tourbillon," by Edward L. Bartlett and Alfred M. Knapp; the "Danse des Chasseurs," by Messrs. Jenkins, West and Willis, in the second; a "danse eccentric" by Mr. Bartlett, and a "pas seul" by Mr. Knapp. There was a unique tramp's dance, and a "pas seul Espagnol," the latter by Mr. Rowland, accompanied by a pony ballet that would have done credit to the professional stage.

APRIL HAS A BRAINSTORM
RESULTING IN A SNOWSTORM

Weather Takes on Erratic Mien and Indulges in All Kinds of Uncalled for Gyration, While Mercury Plays Hide and Seek.

Young April had a brainstorm all day yesterday. Young April was evidently irresponsible and acting contrary to custom. Young April wound up its unnatural gyrations last evening by having a snowstorm.

It didn't seem to matter to April that it was the sixth day of the month and a good long distance from winter. It got colder and colder until at 8 o'clock last night, with the flakes of snow falling fast, the mercury was about to freezing point. The snow whitened the yards, and the house-tops and clung with killing grasp on the buds of the trees and flowers.

The weather man, who sits as a lunacy commission on all brain storms April or any other month has, refused, on the advice of his attorney, to give much of an explanation about why April had the storm. He said little or nothing

about the pneumo-gastric nerve, and did not reply when a layman suggested that he thought the nerve in question had received a shock, precipitating the snowfall.

He handed out, however, a comforting prediction for today. He said he thought it would be warmer and clear although Monday would be somewhat cloudy.

The low temperature prevailed pretty much throughout the country, showing that young April's storm was of sustained duration, leading to the inference that it was in danger of becoming regular insanity. In New York the mercury dropped to 32 degrees and in Iowa and Pennsylvania it went even two degrees lower. In Buffalo, N. Y., it got down to 14 degrees.

But the prediction for warmer weather indicate that Young April's brain storm, in point of duration, was little more than a snow flurry.

Miss Fannie L. Johnson
Wins the Weekly Contest

(Continued from First Page.)

of \$25 that goes to the sender of the picture of the weekly winner. Miss Frances Johnson, with five other people as her guests, will be the guest of The Sunday Times some night this week in a box party at the National Theater.

The jury for the week of April 5 was Miss Grave B. Atwater, water color artist and secretary of the Washington Water-color Club; James Henry Moser, water color club and instructor in the Corcoran Art School, and Jack Smith, illustrator and cartoonist.

Type of Southern Beauty

Miss Johnson was greatly surprised when she was told by a Times reporter last evening that she had won the contest. She is a decided brunette, with hair as black as the raven's wing and eyes to match the hair. Apparently, she is close to her eighteenth year. Her manner, characterized by that fascinating charm of Southern women, suggests great vivacity and enthusiasm in anything she undertakes.

Already well-known in concert world here, she is still studying her chosen vocation. "Your photograph has won the weekly beauty prize," she was told by the representative of The Sunday Times. "Oh, I didn't think it possible," she said, laughing in frank enjoyment and girlish enthusiasm, adding naively: "You know, my sister sent my picture in without telling me or any of us anything about it. She didn't say a word about it. She took the picture and carried it down to your office, and she has just told me that she did it."

I had heard a lot about the beauty contest, of course, but I had no idea that my picture would be submitted or that it would take a prize. You see, I had seen pictures of the other girls who won the prizes and I thought them so beautiful."

Eligible for Final Award.

Miss Johnson's picture, like all the other photos entered in the beauty contest, will be eligible for the final award. A friend of the family said last night that Miss Frances' sister's photograph would also be entered for the contest.

A romantic feature of this award is the fact that Miss Johnson's great-grandmother was noted as the beauty of Georgetown in her day. She was the beautiful daughter of Noble Hurdle.

The fourth weekly contest of The Sunday Times is now in progress. It will close next Friday midnight and will be followed by only one more weekly contest, which will close the next Friday night. The big contest for the final award of the "most beautiful in Washington" will end April 21. For this every photograph that has been submitted since the first contest will be eligible. Those who win weekly prizes will not be taken into consideration at all by the judges, who will be different from the juries that have awarded the weekly contest prizes.

There will be no free sittings given for photographs after next Friday. All

who wish these sittings in order to enter the beauty contest should apply to the Beauty Editor for order; for the sittings as early in the week as possible. The photographers have given notice that they must have from April 12, Friday, until April 21 to develop the negatives and print the photographs intended for entry in the contest.

This week pictures of the beauties whose photographs were close competitors with Miss Johnson's for the winning award in last week's contest will be published in The Times.

Mrs. S. R. Norman
At Theater Party

As the guest of The Sunday Times, Mrs. Stanton R. Norman, the winner of the second weekly prize in The Sunday Times beauty contest, was the hostess of a delightful little box party at the New National Theater last night. The party consisted of five persons, including Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Merriam, U. S. A., and O. C. Brothers. They witnessed the production of "George Washington, Jr.," and all of them were greatly pleased.

Unmistakably a Beauty.

Mrs. Norman was seen at her best, and there was no denying the fact that the judges had made no mistake when they declared her a beauty. She was handsomely gowned in a violet Rajah dress, trimmed with white lace. A small black hat, long white kid gloves, and a pale blue box completed her toilette. Mrs. Merriam wore a handsome black silk gown trimmed with black lace.

Enjoyed the Play.

"We have just had a lovely time," said Mrs. Norman at the close of the performance. "We had none of us ever seen Mr. Cohan before, and we have enjoyed it thoroughly. I like something light and funny, don't you?" "The Mr. Cohan turned out to be a very good one, and made numerous inquiries about the winner of the third weekly prize. "What is she like?" she pretty much asked, and she evinced the greatest interest in The Sunday Times' quest for Washington's most beautiful woman.

PANIC FOLLOWS FIRE
IN NEW YORK FLAT

NEW YORK, April 6.—Fire late this afternoon destroyed the five-story flat house on the northeast corner of Eighth-third street and Avenue C, wiping out the department store of Frank Brothers, a ground floor, where the fire originated. Panic followed the breaking out of the fire. Many occupants of the upper floors of the building got to safety only after thrilling experiences.

An explosion, presumably of gas, hastened the progress of the flames. The loss was \$200,000.

FRIENDS WORKING
FOR PROMOTION
OF SWETTENHAM

Kingston Incident Will Come Before Commons Through Inquiry.

LONDON, April 6.—The Swettenham-Davis incident promises to prove a serious question before the house of commons. Friends of Swettenham, who believe he was unjustly treated in being forced to resign as governor of Jamaica, following his ordering of the American warships from Kingston during the recent earthquake, are planning to demand an explanation from the government.

A movement is on foot to have Swettenham promoted to some better position, and several influential members of parliament have been enlisted in the cause. If Swettenham's supporters can force the issue, the whole subject will be threshed out in the commons. There are hints that if the matter is ever brought up development showing Admiral Davis in an unenviable light will follow.

BRYCE DESCRIBES
LONDON'S PUBLIC
OWNERSHIP PLAN

Disclaims Any Intention to Give America Advice.

CHICAGO, April 6.—James Bryce, the newly appointed ambassador from Great Britain to the United States, after expressly disclaiming an intention to give America advice on municipal ownership, tonight presented strong arguments for the adoption of the London scheme of public ownership.

Mr. Bryce spoke at a banquet given in his honor by the Chicago Commercial Club. Among other things he said:

"Politics is an experimental science. We are making material advances. Administrators should be honest and upright. The electors should study government. It is the view of many people in Britain that the municipality which is preparing to acquire a utility should grant a lease to a stock company subject to revision and acquisition by the municipality at an expedient time."

"We have no instances in Britain of employees using their political power to obtain raises in wages, although in New Zealand such action has given us trouble."

TRIBUTE TO JOHN HAY
BY GAILLARD HUNT

A glowing tribute to the memory of John Hay, late Secretary of State, was paid by Gaillard Hunt, of the State Department, in his address on "American Diplomacy from Jefferson to John Hay," delivered before the University Club last evening. The speaker referred to Mr. Hay as the master mind of world politics, and told of the many achievements he had attained in the course of his relations with other nations.

After having mentioned a number of prominent men, among them Elihu Root and Richard Olney, whom he characterized as the man who made Great Britain back down on her Venezuelan policy, he spoke of John Hay.

"He was a mind which grasped instinctively all of the intricacies of the politics of the world. He was of unquestioned integrity and one of the greatest statesmen this country has ever seen."

BEAUTY'S PHOTO
FREE OF CHARGE

In response to many letters of inquiry, The Sunday Times has made arrangements with several of the leading photographers of Washington whereby photographs of prospective participants in The Sunday Times contest for the honor of being declared the most beautiful woman in Washington may have their photographs taken free of charge until and including Friday, April 12.

All that is necessary is for the woman whose photo is to be taken, or the person who is to enter the photo in the contest to call at the news room of The Times, tenth floor, Munsey Building, and obtain an order for the photo from the Beauty Editor, Sunday Times.

These orders will be addressed to any one of the following photographers:

Atkinson...1416 14th st. northwest
Bachrach...1331 F street northwest
Bell...1321-23 G street northwest
Boyce...1325 F street northwest
Buck...1113 F street northwest
Gilbert...602 11th street northwest
Harris & Ewing...1311 F St. nw.
Merritt's...907 Penn. Ave. N. W.
Paine...923 F street northwest
Parker...1228 F street northwest
Prince...Pa. ave. and 11th st. n. w.
Rice...1203 F street northwest
Towles...1107 F street northwest